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Richmond Times-Dispatch

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65th YEAR
VOLUME 65
NUMBER 303

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1915. —TWELVE PAGES.

WEATHER
FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

STUART REPORTS ON SCHAKE CASE

Forwards to Secretary Lansing
Detailed Account of Bayonet-
ing at Hopewell.

FOREIGNERS NEED NOT FEAR

Governor Assures Secretary of
State That Russians Are Not
Being Mistreated.

Complete details of the bayonet-
ing of Femesse Schake, a Russian sub-
ject, at Du Pont City, a suburb of
Hopewell, by Private J. D. Blue, of
the Second Infantry, Virginia Volun-
teers, are before the State Department
at Washington today.

The incident, which is given interna-
tional importance because of the formal
complaint lodged with the Russian
embassy by consular officers of the
wounded man, which complaint was laid before
Secretary of State Robert Lansing last
Tuesday by the Russian ambassador,
with the request that he take official
cognizance of it and obtain from the
Governor of Virginia an explanation of
the affair, will lead to an exchange of
diplomatic notes between the Russian
ambassador and Secretary Lansing. The
Virginia authorities are confident that
the result of these negotiations will be
satisfactory to the Czar's government,
and that the matter will close with a
courteous acknowledgment to that
effect from the ambassador.

Secretary Lansing will base his reply
to the complaint of the Russians on
communications forwarded to him last
night by Governor Stuart.

GOVERNOR AND GENERAL SAID
CONFER WITH MAJOR BOXLES

Following a conference held yester-
day in the office of Governor Stuart be-
tween the Governor, Adjutant-General
Said and Major W. W. Boxles, com-
manding the militia in service at Hopewell,
Major Boxles delivered to the
Adjutant-General a detailed account of
the participation of a detachment of
militia in the raid made by local police
on a house in Du Pont City which was
suspected of being a "blind tiger." It
was in this raid that Private Blue
thrust his bayonet into the body of
Schake. Schake was one of a party of
men who attempted to escape from the
house when a cordon of police and
militiamen was drawn around it. The
fleeing men were ordered to halt. In-
stead they continued their flight. Three
of them, one of whom was Schake, were
advancing on Blue when the latter
advanced his rifle and gave Schake the
bayonet thrust. A drunken court-martial,
some hours later, investigated the
act of Blue and acquitted him of blame.

On the report submitted by Major
Boxles the report of the Adjutant-
General was based. Neither report adds
to the information already given to the
public concerning the incident.

STUART MAKES REPORT
TO SECRETARY LANSING

The communication addressed by Gov-
ernor Stuart to the Secretary of State
last night, with the report of Adjutant-
General Said appended, follows:

"Governor's Office,
Richmond, Va.,
December 29, 1915.
"His Excellency, the Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.
"Sir: I have the honor to transmit
herewith full report of the Adjutant-
General, W. W. Boxles, in the case of
Femesse Schake, referred to in your
telegram of yesterday, from which you
will observe that the incident com-
plained of is only indicative of the
purpose of the civil and military au-
thorities now on duty at Hopewell and
other towns adjacent to the Du Pont
plant to uphold law and order and
protect the good citizenship of the com-
munity, whether native or foreign, from
the consequences of lawlessness. The
situation at Hopewell, as you will ob-
serve from the report, is a very diffi-
cult one, and requires stern methods
of control. No Russian or any other
foreigner has any just cause to doubt
the purpose of the officers in charge at
Hopewell to make them secure in their
employment and in the home of their
adoption, or to fear any bodily danger
brought about by violent re-
sistance to constituted authority.
"I have the honor to be, Sir,
"Your obedient servant,
(Signed) "H. C. STUART,
GOVERNOR."

ADJUTANT-GENERAL
VERSION OF DIFFICULTY

"Richmond, Va.,
December 29, 1915.
"From the Adjutant-General of Vir-
ginia to Governor H. C. Stuart,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
Virginia Volunteers:
"Subject: Report for report on bayonet-
ing of Femesse Schake, Russian,
aged nineteen, by Private J. D. Blue,
Company E, Second Infantry.
"1. In obedience to your request for
report on bayonet-ing of Femesse
Schake by Private J. D. Blue, Second
Infantry, Virginia Volunteers, Private
Blue was detailed in aid of the civil
authorities with five other members of
his company on the night of December
26 for the purpose of making certain
raids in Du Pont City, where it was
suspected the laws of the State were
being violated.

"2. A detail consisting of one officer
and six men accompanied a police of-
ficer of Hopewell to two houses in Du
Pont City, where violation of the law
was suspected. The police officer and
Lieutenant Reynolds halted the detail
and went forward to make preliminary
investigation. An investigation leading
them to believe illegal practices were
going on, they returned to the detail.
At the suggestion of the police officer
in charge it was decided to block the

(Continued on Third Page.)

Rueger's New Year's Eve—Rueger's
Special High Entertainment, Gail
Room, 9 till midnight. Souvenirs, Favors,
Extra Music. Reserve your table now.

Ex-Yale Star Dies



(Underwood & Underwood)
THOMAS LEE SHEVLIN.
SHEVLIN, YALE COACH,
IS PNEUMONIA VICTIM

Dies at His Home in Minneapolis
After Illness of Less
Than Week.

HAD GREAT FOOTBALL CAREER

Caught Cold, Which Led to Final Ill-
ness, While Trying to Whip Blue
Team Into Shape to Meet Harvard
Last Fall.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 29.—
Thomas Lee Shevlin, of Minneapolis,
millionaire lumberman, and Yale foot-
ball coach, died at his home here this
morning of pneumonia. Mr. Shevlin
contracted a cold while training the
Yale football squad last fall, and that
led to his final illness.

Mr. Shevlin's illness assumed serious
proportions last Thursday. Yesterday
he suffered a relapse. A telegram was
sent to a Chicago specialist to hurry
to the sick man's bedside by special train.

After leaving Yale at the close of
the football season, Mr. Shevlin went
to California to rest. Last Wednesday
he returned home, and next day was
taken down with pneumonia.

Shevlin played football at Yale four
years, being captain during his last, in
1908, when Yale had one of the greatest
teams in history. Last fall, when
called on as coach, he struggled hard
to whip the aggregation into shape to
meet Harvard, and the subsequent over-
whelming defeat preyed on his mind.
Probably no more sensational athlete
ever played on Yale teams than Shevlin.
He was an all-round star, being identi-
fied with virtually every branch of
sport. For four years he was ac-
crued the honor of being picked for
all-American end. Shevlin played on
the Yale team for four seasons, begin-
ning with 1902. As a senior, he cap-
tained the eleven. During his career
Yale defeated Harvard four times and
Princeton three times.

The will of Shevlin's father, who
died in 1912, gave the bulk of his
estate, valued then at \$1,500,000, to
Shevlin and two sisters.

He was thirty-two years old, and is
survived by his wife and two children.

It is estimated he carried \$2,000,000
worth of life insurance.

AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

Taft Believes Any Party Attempting It
Soon Will Have Great Deal
of Leisure.

ROANOKE, VA., December 29.—In an
address tonight before the Roanoke
Woman's Civic Betterment Club on "Our
World Relations," former President
Taft expressed himself as firmly
against conscription as a part of the
military policy of the United States,
saying it is contrary to the spirit of
the American people, and that any po-
litical party that attempts to intro-
duce it in time of peace will soon "have
a great deal of leisure." He urged
an international league to enforce
peace, and said neutrals are being
drawn closer and closer to the edge of
the war in which Europe is engaged.

"England and Germany both have
violated our rights as neutrals," he de-
clared.

"He expressed the belief that this
country will not find it necessary to
enter the war and advocated a "rea-
sonable degree of preparedness," em-
phasizing his view that the United
States should maintain a large navy.

DON'TS AS CAUTIONS

Pittsburgh Public Health Department
Trying to Prevent Spread of
Grippe and Pneumonia.

PITTSBURGH, December 29.—Thous-
ands of cards bearing "don'ts" were
distributed throughout the city today
in an effort by the Department of Pub-
lic Health to prevent the spreading of
grippe and pneumonia.

The two maladies brought Pitts-
burgh's death list last week to 253,
more than 100 over the average, ac-
cording to statistics compiled by the
department. Of this number, fifty-
eight were from pneumonia, a gain of
nineteen over the preceding week, and
thirty more than the corresponding
week last year.

NEW PULLMAN BUFFET PARLOR CAR

Between Richmond and Danville

Via Southern Railway daily. Leave Rich-
mond 10:30 A. M., arrive Danville 4:15 P. M.

Returning, leave Danville 3:10 P. M., arrive
Richmond 8:30 P. M.

MAY AVOID BREAK OVER ANCONA CASE

If Austria Offers Reasonable
Compromise, This Govern-
ment Will Consider It.

OFFICIALS MORE OPTIMISTIC

Vienna Circles Reported as Re-
garding Diplomatic Rupture
Imminent.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The
prospect of an amicable settlement of
the controversy with Austria over the
sinking of the Ancona was improved to-
day, when intimations came from
high administration sources that if
Austria offers a reasonable compromise,
a break between the two governments
will be averted.

It was indicated that if Austria's
reply is along the lines forecasted in
press dispatches, offering concessions
and a request for arbitration of cer-
tain points, it probably will be dis-
cussed by this government. Specifi-
cally, it was said, this government would
probably regard as debatable a reply
by Austria making the following propo-
sitions:

First, Assurances that her subma-
rines in the future will adhere to the
rules of international law, as insisted
upon by this government, and not tor-
pedo liners without full warning and
provision for the safety of all on board.

Second, Assurances of a willingness
to pay indemnity for the American
lives lost on the Ancona.

Third, Submission of arbitration of
the question whether the conduct of the
commander of the submarine which
sank the Ancona was in accord with
the international law and the Declara-
tion of London, particularly as to the
provision made for the safety of those
on board.

OPINION BY AUTHORITY
OF STATE DEPARTMENT

Discussing the case, an authority of
the State Department expressed this
opinion:

"Austria, in her reply, suggests
arbitration. The United States will re-
ply to this specific proposal before it
brings a new element into the case.
I am in favor of arbitration, because,
in the absence of an international
tribunal, each must be considerate of
the other's views. This is particularly
true in the Ancona case, in which there
is a difference of construction of both
the law and facts.

"If Austria does not suggest arbitra-
tion and meet the demands of this
country, the other questions can be
settled by diplomatic interchanges.

"The United States will not break
off diplomatic relations with Austria
if any concessions are made that will
settle the main point, which is that
Austria shall subscribe to the prin-
ciple governing submarine warfare as
agreed to by Germany. The important
thing for the United States to get is
the direct assurances from Austria that
American lives in the future will not
be placed in jeopardy, and that repa-
ration will be made for the harm already
done.

"I do not think that the people of
the United States would support the
United States in breaking off relations with
Austria just because Austria refused
to disavow an act it held itself justi-
fiable from its own standpoint, and
punish a commander who was probably
complying with his government's
orders."

In support of this view, it was
pointed out today that the United
States is interested in bringing about
a compromise, if possible, because it
is only in this way that it will be
able to obtain assurances for the safety
of American citizens in the future.
In case of a break, it was said, it would
have no restrictions whatever on Aus-
tria regarding submarine warfare, and
consequently Americans probably would
be in danger wherever Austrian subma-
rines were operating.

NO WORD CONCERNING

NATURE OF REPLY

It was stated officially today that
no word had been received from any
source which warrants the belief that
the position taken by Austria will be
followed by a break officials said that
their only information regarding the
nature of the Austrian reply has come
from press dispatches. It was re-
peated, however, that the department
has received a dispatch from Amba-
sador Penfield at Vienna giving his
own opinion that Austria is in a
friendly mood and desirous of present-
ing arguments.

Some officials think the note will re-
veal that Austria's submarine com-
manders were given general instructions
as to the necessity for warning ves-
sels and providing for the safety of
passengers. In their opinion, Austria's
defense so far was that the Ancona
was allowed ninety minutes for the
passengers and crew to take to the
boats. This would indicate, they say,
that Austria had instructed her subma-
rine commanders according to the
terms of the United States note to
Germany. They predict that Austria
will find no difficulty in saying, in her
reply, that she accepts the view that
warning must be given and provision
made for the safety of all on board.

With the proviso, which the United
States itself accepts, that the vessel,
when warned, must not attempt to
escape or resist.

The opinion is expressed in German-
Austrian diplomatic circles that the
question of a break between the two
governments rests entirely with the
administration. It is held also that
the only difference between the Ancona
and Lusitania cases is that Germany,
in the latter case, notified the United
States of the danger that might be ex-
(Continued on Second Page.)

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GERMANY MAY END LUSITANIA DISPUTE

New Proposals Probably Will Be
Presented to State Depart-
ment Next Week.

PRESENT STATUS GUARDED

Berlin Foreign Office Hopes Next
Offer Will Be Acceptable
to United States.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—New
proposals from Germany for a settle-
ment of the Lusitania controversy,
which the Berlin Foreign Office hopes
will be acceptable to the United States,
are expected to be presented to the
State Department next week. It is
understood the negotiations between
Secretary Lansing and Count von Bern-
storff, the German ambassador, recently
progressed to a point where a settle-
ment was expected at Christmas. To-
day, it was said, the German proposals
resulting from these conversations
probably would arrive soon after New
Year's Day.

Information received here indicates
that the Berlin Foreign Office is
anxious to end the controversy.

The present status of the negotia-
tions is very closely guarded. The
United States has contended all along
for a disavowal of the sinking of the
Lusitania and reparation for the Ameri-
can lives lost. A proposal by Germany
was rejected. It has since been sug-
gested that Germany might make repa-
ration with the understanding that it
would involve no admission of wrong-
doing.

MOST EFFECTIVE DISAVOWAL

THAT COULD BE GIVEN

It is understood that no agreement
will satisfy the United States unless it
contains something in the nature of a
disavowal, but Germany contends that
her instructions to submarine com-
manders to discontinue such attacks
as that on the Lusitania is the most
effective disavowal that could be given.

It is regarded here as especially
significant that a settlement of the
Lusitania case should become imminent
at a time when Teutonic diplomatic
circles are represented as being pre-
pared for a diplomatic break between
the United States and Austria-Hungary.
Clearing up of the Lusitania case, of-
ficials believe, would have an import-
ant bearing on the controversy now
pending with Vienna.

SUBMARINE DESTROYERS

Plans for Two Types of Motor Boats,
Having Speed of 41 Miles an Hour,
Submitted to Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Plans
for two types of motor boat-subma-
rine destroyers, designed to have a speed
of at least forty-one miles an hour,
have been submitted to the Navy De-
partment. Models will be constructed
at once at the navy-yard and tested,
to ascertain whether the engines the
designers propose to install will de-
velop power required for high speed.

The department recently obtained
bids from several boat builders on craft
of this type, but there was such wide
variation in the power proposed for
boats of approximately the same size
and lines, that a test was decided on
to determine just how much power
would be required.

The boats are primarily intended to
be carried aboard patrol ships, two
to a battleship or cruiser, and to form
an inner protective screen against sub-
marines when a fleet or squadron is
at anchor or cruising slowly near a
station at sea.

MUNITION PROBE BEGINS

Department of Justice to Investigate
the Du Pont, Atlas and Her-
cules Powder Companies.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The
Department of Justice is investigating
the Du Pont, Atlas and Hercules
powder companies, the three units into
which the Supreme Court dissolved the
old Du Pont company, the so-called
trust, to determine whether they are
obeying the terms of that decree.

Suggestions reached the department
that stockholders in the Du Pont com-
pany were about to form some sort of
a holding company, which might con-
flict with the Supreme Court's man-
date. The investigation has not pro-
gressed far enough to determine whether
there is warrant for any action by the
department.

There have been no complaints, it
was said to-night, of a general com-
bination among munition factories.

BARNES TO APPEAL

Will Carry His Suit for Libel Against
Roosevelt to Appellate Division
of Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Counsel
for William Barnes announced to-day
that an appeal will be taken to the
appellate division of the Supreme Court
in the suit for libel brought by Barnes
against former President Theodore
Roosevelt, which resulted in a verdict
for the defendant. This action has now
been made possible by the formal entry
in Syracuse a few days ago of the
judgment of the lower court and the
payment by Barnes of the costs of the
suit.

NEGRO HANGED FROM TREE

Seventeen-Year-Old Youth Was Ident-
ified by White Girl as Her
Assaulter.

REDDICK, FLA., December 29.—Joe
Reidrick, a negro, seventeen years old,
accused of attacking a white girl here
late yesterday, was hanged from a
tree in the outskirts of the town some
time last night. The body, riddled
with buckshot, was found to-day.

Reidrick was captured soon after the
attack. He is said to have been identi-
fied by the girl.

GARRISON AT WORK ON ARMY PROGRAM

Will Be Ready to Submit Facts,
Figures and Argument
to Congress.

OUTLINE OF PROPOSED PLANS

Universal Service Admittedly Ul-
timate Goal—Hopeless State
of Unpreparedness.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Sec-
retary Garrison, in session at his home
in New Jersey, is giving over the en-
tire holiday week to preparation for
the task of presenting to the Congres-
sional Military Committee the army's
part of the administration national de-
fense program. When Congress re-
convenes on Tuesday he will be ready
to submit facts, figures and arguments
in support of the plan.

When Mr. Garrison left Washington
he took with him copies of every de-
partmental report and official docu-
ment bearing on the preparedness prob-
lem. He believes, it was asserted to-
night by an official who has had much
to do with framing the plan, that a
correct statement of the problem can
lead only to the general conclusions
embodied in the continental army
scheme. From this official, who will
be among those authorized to present
to the committee an implication of
the views of the administration, was
obtained the outline of what the sec-
retary expects to tell Congress the pro-
posed program will do.

PROPOSED PROGRAM
OF ADMINISTRATION

It is as follows:

1. Write a definite military policy
founded on the unanimous conclusions
of military experts of the nation, past
and present, and which, therefore, is
sound in theory and correct in appli-
cation.

2. Enroll within three years and give
some preliminary training at least to
500,000 mobile troops.

3. Provide within six years for an
additional force of 500,000 reserves for
the troops with the colors.

4. Furnish the most attractive form
of voluntary military service it is pos-
sible to devise, thereby serving as a
final and convincing test of the pos-
sibility of organizing in peace time an
adequate volunteer army system.

5. Furnish a system to which uni-
versal military service could be applied
quickly, and without the necessity of
extensive reorganization.

6. Furnish a regular mobile army
sufficient to co-operate in the training
of the continentals, and also to carry
on the necessary peace activities.

7. Furnish through cadet companies
attached to regular regiments an ade-
quate and certain school for regular
continental and reserve officers.

8. Furnish, beginning at once, a
system under which an adequate en-
listed reserve for the regular army
would be built up and maintained.

9. Begin at once, to be concluded in
four years, the expenditure of \$1,000,-
000 on extension and improvement of
coast defenses, making them far su-
perior to those which any other nation
has ever contemplated.

10. Furnish an adequate trained force
to man all coast defenses, now lacking
nearly 50 per cent of the necessary
personnel.

11. Build up within four years a re-
serve supply of material, to cost \$100,-
000,000, and estimated upon the com-
parison of munition shown by the
best available reports from the Euro-
pean war.

12. Inaugurate a system under which
commercial munition plants can be
fostered by the government in peace
times, insuring an adequate and con-
tinuous supply of guns and shells in
time of war.

13. Short cut to formation
OF VOLUNTEER ARMY

The vital thing, it is contended, is
to obtain the names of 400,000 men who
are obligated to come to the colors at
call, to supply them with necessary
arms, equipment, organization and
mobilization instructions, and to give
them rudimentary military training at
least, probably a month a year for each
of three years being all that could be
hoped for. For, if this were accom-
plished, experts say, and if officers and
non-commissioned officers, a great stride
would have been taken, a short cut to
the formation of a volunteer army in
time of need that would save months
of delay if it accomplished nothing
more.

While universal service is admittedly
the ultimate goal of the administration
plan, it was said that a reserve of
the military situation of the nation
made only a few months, when many
new plants have been put into com-
mission. Since all these plants are
building guns and ammunition to fore-
ign measurements, however, virtually
every machine would have to be re-
equipped to handle American calibers.

D. & E. Declares Dividend.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The di-
vidends of the Delaware and Hudson
Company today declared an annual
dividend for 1915 of 2 per cent. The
disbursement is payable in installments
of 2 1/2 per cent on March 29, June 29,
September 29 and December 29.

Sanguinary Fighting Reported in Progress

The fighting between the French
and the Germans in the Har-
manns-Weltkopf region of the
Vosges Mountains, and between the
Russians and the Austro-Hun-
garians along the Rumanian front
continues, the most sanguinary of
any in the various war theaters.

The Russians are still vigorously
on the offensive to the north of the
Bukovina frontier. Vienna, while
asserting that renewed attacks
against the Austro-Hungarians
were being made, with great losses to the Rus-
sians, admits that to the east of
Perekop superior Russian forces
compelled a retirement of troops
of the dual monarchy upon their
chief division.

Again there has been some fight-
ing in Northwest Russia, in the re-
gion of Riga and around Dyvinsk,
but no noteworthy changes in
territory have resulted. The Italian
bombardment of Austrian positions
on the Tyrol and Isonzo fronts con-
tinues.

The Balkan situation remains un-
changed.

The Turks have entirely ceased
their attacks against the British
force at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia,
there having been no opera-
tions there since Christmas Day.

Resolution Strongly Commending It
Is Adopted at Meeting Held
in Charlottesville.

WILL SEEK APPROPRIATION

Not Less Than \$100,000 Necessary,
to Be Available When Equal
Amount Is Guaranteed to Rector
and Visitors From Other Sources.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., December
29.—The board of visitors of the Uni-
versity of Virginia, at a late hour last
night, adopted the following resolution
by a vote of 6 to 2:

"Whereas, the conditions of our mod-
ern life render it essential to the wel-
fare of the State that young women,
as well as young men, have access to
collegiate training in the arts and sci-
ences, and;

"Whereas, the rector and visitors of
the University of Virginia believe that
the most practical and efficient mode of
meeting this need would be found in
the creation of a woman's college near
the University of Virginia, and;

"Resolved, That the rector and visi-
tors recommend that the General As-
sembly authorize them to establish and
maintain, as soon as sufficient funds
are available by appropriation or en-
dowment, a college for white women,
co-ordinate with the College of the
University of Virginia, wherein shall
be offered for women courses of in-
struction equal, though not necessarily
the same, as those given in the Col-
lege of the State university for men,
of equal breadth and thoroughness, and
of identical standards of teaching and
examination.

"Resolved further, That it is the
sense of the rector and visitors that
such college for women be located on
the site of Charlottesville, opposite
the present site of the University, and
shall not be co-educational in character.

"Resolved further, That it is the
sense of the rector and visitors that a
sum of money, not less than \$100,000,
is necessary as an appropriation to
provide for the initial expenses of build-
ing, equipping, and planning the col-
lege, which sum shall be available when
an equal amount shall have been guar-
anteed to the rector and visitors from
other sources."

The following members of the board
attended the meeting: Amistead C.
Gordon, of Staunton; William H. Ware,
of Richmond; John W. Craddock,
of Lynchburg; George R. P. Michie,
of Charlottesville; Walter T. Oliver,
of Fairfax; Goodrich Hutton, of Ports-
mouth; Dr. William P. Drewry, of Rich-